



9FW

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Serial No. : **10/560610**  
Applicant : Poschelk  
Filing date : December 13, 2005  
Title : String Instrument with a Detachable Neck  
TC/A.U. : 2837  
Examiner : **Lockett**  
Docket No. : **5773**  
Customer No. : 26936

I certify (37 CFR 1.8) that this correspondence is being transmitted on March 19, 2008, by first class mail to the Patent and Trademark Office at the address listed to the left.

Robyn F. Badman

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

**PRIORITY DOCUMENT**

Sir:

Transmitted herewith is a certified copy of Australian Application No. 2003903145, filed June 20, 2003, priority of which is hereby claimed under 35 U.S.C. §119.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles W. Fallow  
Reg. No. 28,946

Shoemaker and Mattare, Ltd.  
10 Post Office Road - Suite 100  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910  
March 19, 2008



Australian Government

Patent Office  
Canberra

I, PETER SCHLAEFER, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. 2003903145 for a patent by K K POSCHELK PTY LTD as filed on 20 June 2003.



WITNESS my hand this  
Tenth day of March 2008

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'P. Schlaefer'.

PETER SCHLAEFER  
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION  
SUPPORT AND SALES

# STRING INSTRUMENT WITH A DETACHABLE NECK

## FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to string instruments and in particular to guitars.

5 Reference is made to guitars in the body of the specification by way of example only.

## PRIOR ART

Conventional guitars comprise a body and neck with strings stretched and tensioned between the distal end of the neck and a bridge mounted in the body. The neck is usually integral with the body of the guitar. However, the size of the guitar makes the instrument difficult and awkward to transport or store. This problem is particularly relevant when guitars are transported by commercial carriers such as airlines where storage space is limited. On airlines, the guitar is usually too large for storage as hand luggage and must be stored in a well padded case to protect it from the rough handling often experienced by checked baggage.

10

15

As a consequence travel guitars have been developed. These include guitars with hinged necks that are able to fold back on themselves. An example of a guitar with a hinged neck is disclosed in US 4073211, but in order for the neck to fold back the neck - hinge portion must be thin and the strings are overstretched. Thin necks provide flexibility which affects the pitch and tune of the guitar. Similarly overstretched strings change the tune and the guitar must be retuned prior to playing. To overcome the problem with overstretched strings, a guitar with a complex system of gears and rollers to relax the tension of the strings so the neck can be folded was developed and disclosed in US 4111093. With another approach guitars such as the one disclosed in US 4686882 were developed that were foldable with collapsible bodies.

20

25

In also addressing the problem, US 5353672 discloses a guitar with a detachable neck. The guitar has a releasable latch mechanism comprising a neck plate fixed to the underside of the neck and a spring biased latch on the body and engageable with the neck. The latch mechanism holds the neck and body in position while releasable fasteners are used to tighten the neck plate and body together and relieve the latch from the forces pulling the neck away from the guitar body. The disadvantage with the disclosed guitar is that assembly is complicated by positioning the neck relative to the body with the latch mechanism and then using fasteners to secure the position. The reattachment is not reproducible as the fasteners can be fastened to varying degrees thereby affecting the sound produced by the guitar. As well the latch and latch lip may with time bend under the constant strain of the opposing forces and fail to reproducibly and accurately position the neck relative to the guitar body.

#### OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a string instrument with an alternate means of detaching the neck from the body of the string instrument.

#### STATEMENT OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect the present invention broadly resides in a string instrument including

a body and neck with a plurality of strings attachable to the neck and body;  
and

detachment means for detaching the neck from the body, said detachment means includes a clamping means which has a clamping arm extendable from either

the neck or body and a securing means for securing the clamping arm on the other guitar portion; wherein the clamping force produced from the assembled instrument is substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the neck and body.

Preferably the clamping arm extends from the neck and is securable by a retaining means fixed to the body. Preferably the clamping arm is a threaded rod with an adjustable nut. The threaded rod and nut is secured by a body retaining means which is preferably a slotted member.

In another aspect the present invention broadly resides in a string instrument including

10 a body and neck with a plurality of strings attachable to the neck and body; and

detachment means for detaching the neck from the body, said detachment means includes a clamping means which has a clamping arm engageable with the neck and actuated by biased linkage means, said biased linkage means is  
15 associated with the body; wherein the clamping force produced from the assembled instrument is substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the neck and body.

The biased linkage means preferably includes a pivotal lever. The lever is preferably pivotally attached to the guitar body by an offset pivot. The lever is preferably also pivotally connected to the clamping arm so that the clamping arm  
20 reciprocates when the lever moves about its pivot. Alternatively the biased linkage means may include a cam linkage between a lever and the clamping arm. In a further alternative the biased linkage means may be a quadrant linkage where a substantially triangular member is pivotally connected to the body at one apex while a lever is attached at a second apex and the clamping arm is attached at a third  
25 apex.

In another aspect the present invention broadly resides in a string instrument including

a body and neck with a plurality of strings attachable to the neck and body;

and

5 detachment means for detaching the neck from the body, said detachment means includes a clamping means which has a clamping arm engageable with the neck and actuated by biased linkage means, said biased linkage means includes a lever pivotally connected to the body by an offset pivot and pivotally connected to the clamping arm so that the clamping arm reciprocates when the lever moves about its  
10 pivot, wherein the clamping force produced from the assembled instrument is substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the neck and body.

The lever is preferably connected to the lower side of the body. More preferably the lever and clamping arm may be positioned within a recess in the lower side of the body.

15 The clamping arm preferably has an engagement portion for engaging the neck. The clamping arm is preferably T-shaped.

The neck preferably has a clamp support for engagement with the clamping arm. The clamp support is preferably attached to the underside (non-fret side) of the neck.

20 In one preferred embodiment, the clamp support has a locating portion for locating the neck relative to the body prior to clamping. The locating portion preferably includes a recess in which a locating projection on the body or clamping arm may be positioned. The positioning of the locating projection within the locating recess preferably locates the clamp support relative to the body so that the neck may

be suitably clamped to the body. Preferably the clamp support can also pivot about the locating projection positioned within the recess.

After the clamp arm has engaged the clamp support, the lever is preferably rotated backwards and the clamping arm clamps the clamp support and neck to the body. In this manner the clamping force is substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the neck and body and preferably parallel with the tensioned strings.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the present invention be more readily understood and put into practical effect, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1a is a diagrammatic view of the top side (fret and string side) of a guitar of the preferred embodiment;

Figure 1b is a diagrammatic view of a lower side of a guitar of the preferred embodiment;

Figure 2 is diagrammatic view of the guitar neck and clamp support;

Figure 3a - 3g is a diagrammatic view of the attachment of the neck to the body of the guitar of the preferred embodiment;

Figure 4a - 4d is a diagrammatic view of the lever and clamping arm pivot connection of the preferred embodiment; and

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic view of a second embodiment of the clamping arm and clamp support

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference to Figures 1a and 1b, there is shown a guitar 10 with body 11 and neck 12. The neck 12 has a fret board 13 on its upper surface. The body 11

has neck pick-ups 14a and bridge pick-ups 14b, bridge 15, machine heads 16 and tremolo arm 17 on the upper surface. Guitar strings 18 are attached to and tensioned between the string nut 19 and bridge 15.

5 The guitar body 11 also has a release lever 20 pivotally attached within a recess 21a formed in the clamp-body base 21. A clamping arm 22 is pivotally connected to the lever 20 by an offset pivot connection 23 (shown in Figures 3). The clamping arm 22 is substantially T-shaped with a clamping head 24.

10 The neck 12 has a clamp support 25 attached to the lower side of the neck 12. With reference to Figure 2, the clamp support 25 is fixed to the underside of the neck 12 by screws 26. Other types of fasteners may be used to fix the clamp support 25 instead of screws 26. The clamp support 25 has a securing portion 28 to which the clamping head 24 abuts and clamps the clamp support 25 to the body 11. The clamp support 25 also has a diagonally disposed recess 27 for locating the clamp support 25 to the guitar body 11. A projection 29 (shown in Figures 3) is  
15 locatable within recess 27.

The clamp-body base 21, clamping arm 22, lever 20 and clamp support 25 are made of metal.

20 Figures 3a – 3g show the progressive detachment of the neck 12 from the body 11. In these figures there is shown the guitar 10 comprising body 11 and neck 12. Lever 20 is located within recess 21 when the guitar 10 is in the assembled position. The lever 20 is pivotally connected to the guitar body by offset pivot pin 23. The axis of the offset pivot pin 23 is shown as A - A in Figures 4. The lever 20 is also pivotally connected by pivot 30 to the clamping arm 22. As the lever 20 rotates about the centre axis of pivot 30 and along slot 31, the clamping arm 22 is pushed  
25 forward because of the off centre pivot pin 23 thereby disengaging the clamp. The



progressive stages of using the pivots to disengage the clamp is shown in Figures 4a  
- 4d.

To detach the neck 12 from the body 11, the lever 20 rotates about its pivot  
30 thereby moving the clamping arm 22 forwards towards the neck 12. The  
5 movement of the clamping arm 22 forwards releases the clamp support 25. The  
neck 12 can pivot upwardly about projection 29 thereby releasing tension on the  
strings 18 and preventing them from overstretching. The clamp support 25 can  
subsequently be removed from engagement with projection 29. The neck 12 and  
body 11 form two separate components connected together only by strings 18.

10 In a second embodiment shown in Figure 5, there is a clamp support 50 with  
a pivotal clamping arm 51 and locating recess 52. The clamping arm 51 includes a  
threaded rod 53 with an adjustable nut 54. The threaded rod 53 and nut 54 is  
secured by a slotted bracket 55. The slotted bracket 55 is fixed to the guitar body.

### ADVANTAGES

The advantages of the preferred embodiment of the present invention include providing a guitar with a detachable neck for ease of transport and storage. The  
5 body is attached to the neck in the preferred embodiment by means of a lever actuating clamp providing a clamping force substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the neck and body and the tensioned strings so that when reassembled the guitar strings regain their prior pre-assembled state of tune.

A further advantage of the preferred embodiment is that adequate space is  
10 provided for the normal positioning of the pickups on an electric guitar. The neck pickup can be positioned in close proximity with the twenty-second fret.

With the preferred embodiment, the assembled guitar has a stiff and non-flexible neck - body portion produced by the tension from the T clamping arm and the elongate length of the clamping arm maintains the string tuning of the assembled  
15 guitar.

The use of a single lever action provides the assembled guitar with the same reproducible tension thereby enabling the guitar to produce a consistent sound. The use of a single lever also provides for a quick release to detach the neck from the body and a corresponding quick assembly.

20

### VARIATIONS

It will of course be realised that while the foregoing has been given by way of illustrative example of this invention, all such and other modifications and variations thereto as would be apparent to persons skilled in the art are deemed to fall within  
25 the broad scope and ambit of this invention as is herein set forth.

Throughout the description and claims this specification the word "comprise" and variations of that word such as "comprises" and "comprising", are not intended to exclude other additives, components, integers or steps.

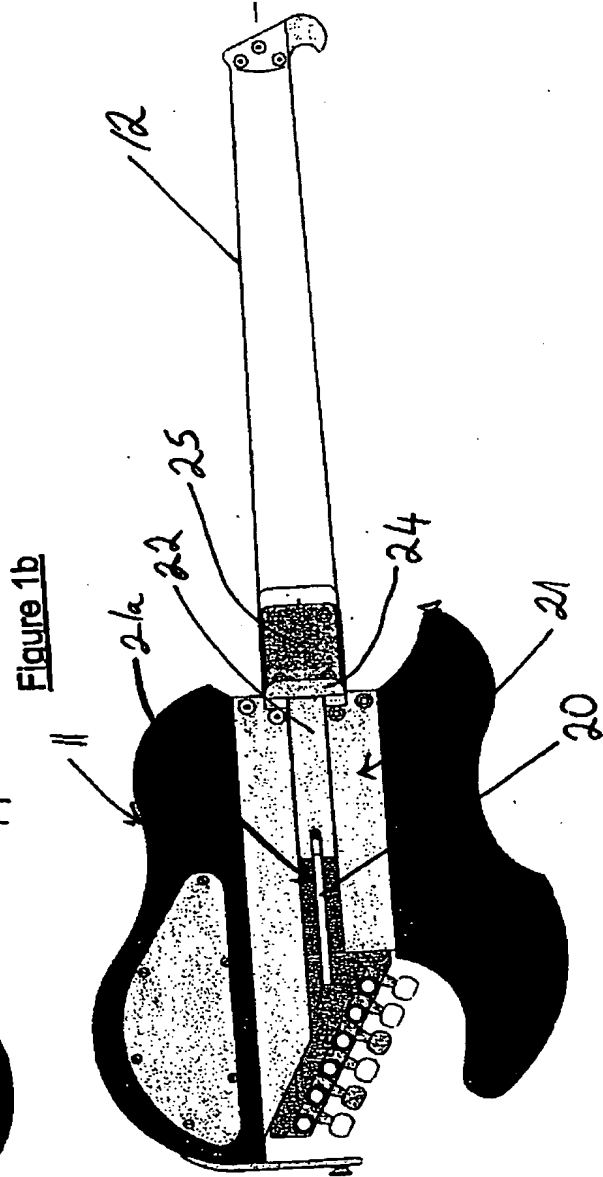
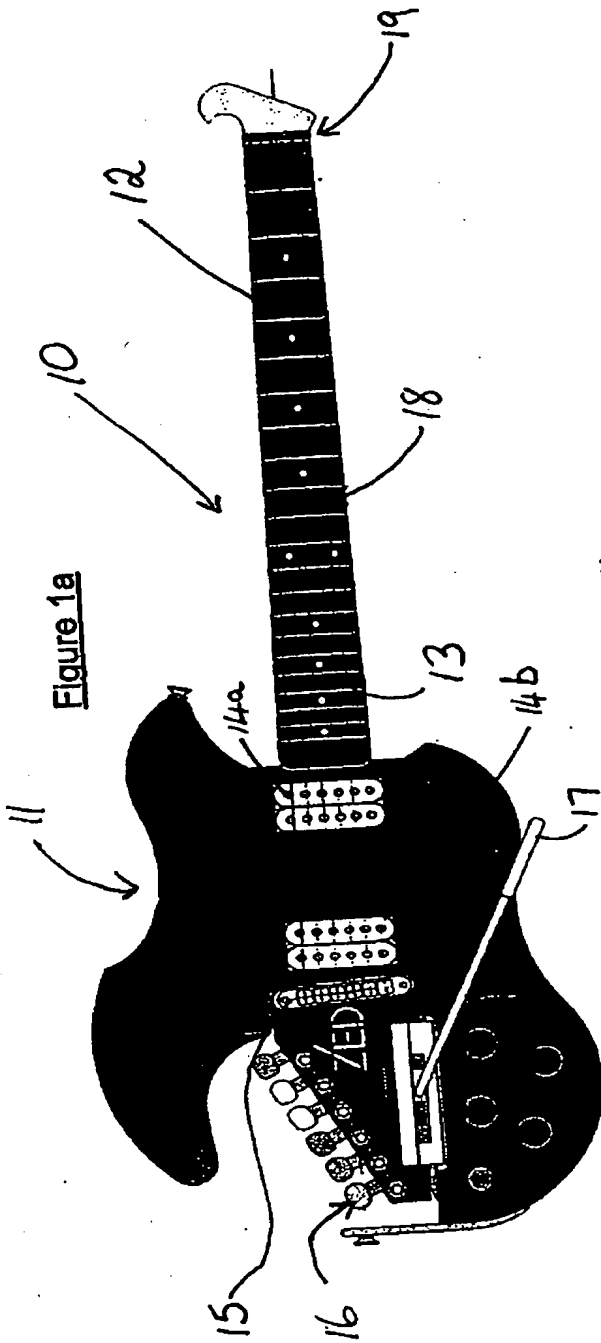
5

DATED THIS TWENTITH DAY OF JUNE 2003

**K K POSCHELK PTY LTD**

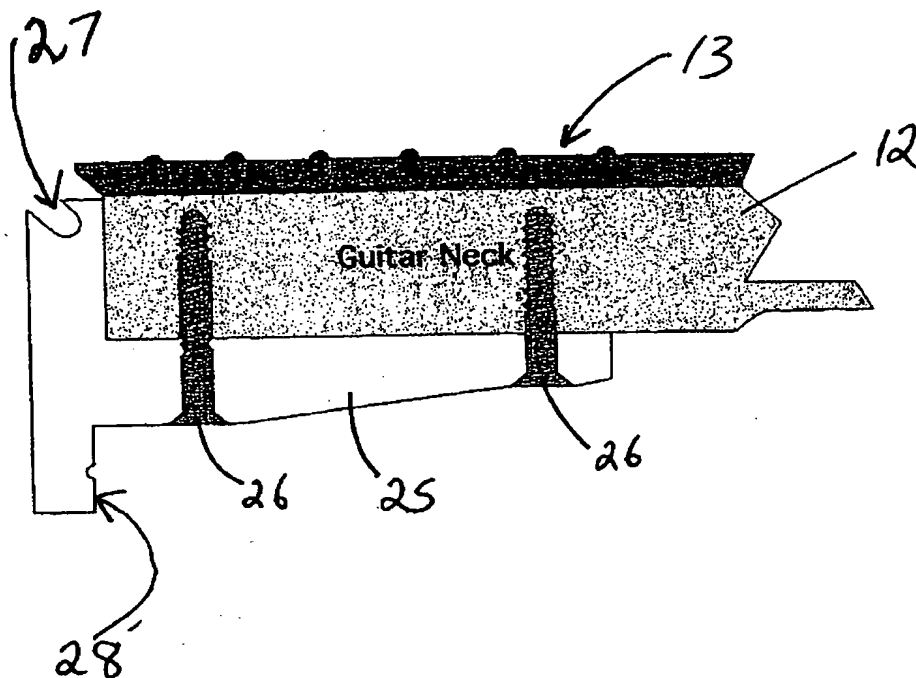
by his Patent Attorneys

**Wynnes Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys**

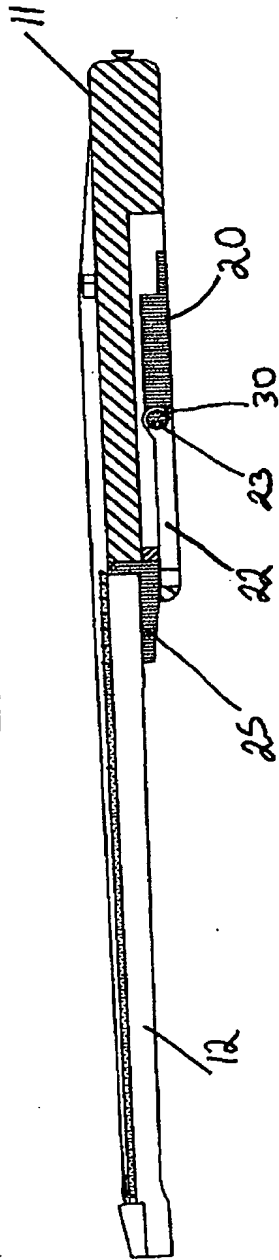


2/8

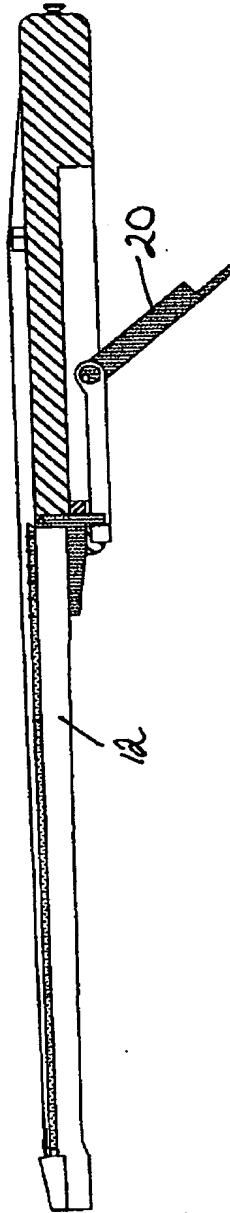
Figure 2



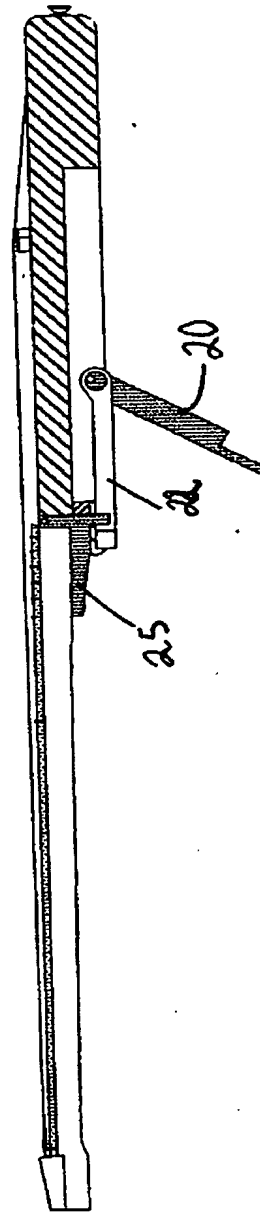
**Figure 3a**



**Figure 3b**



**Figure 3c**



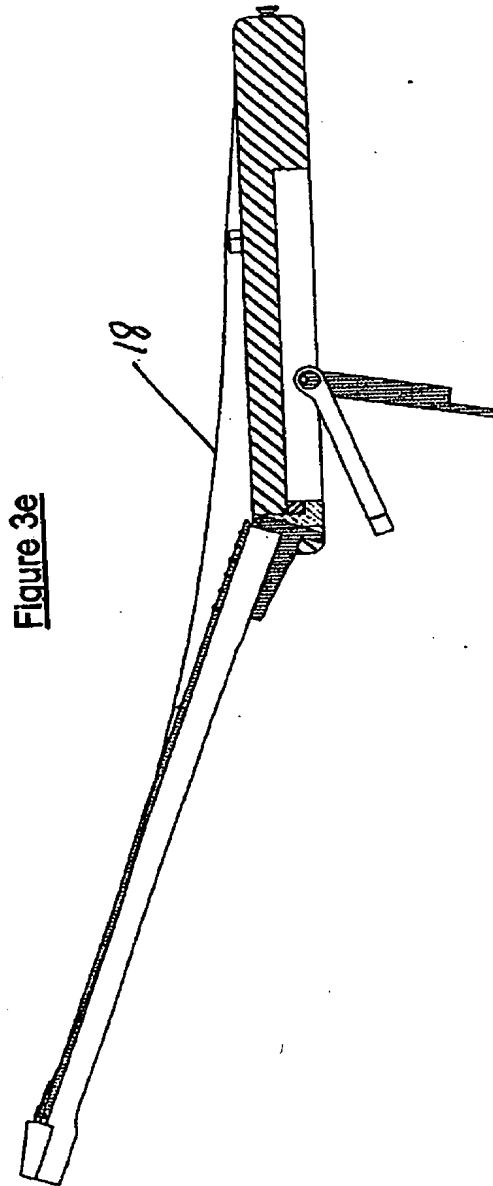
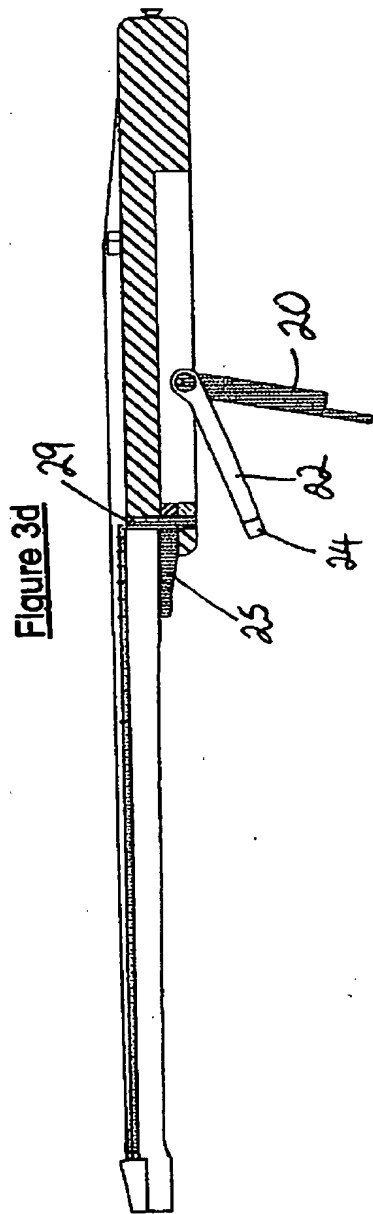


Figure 3f

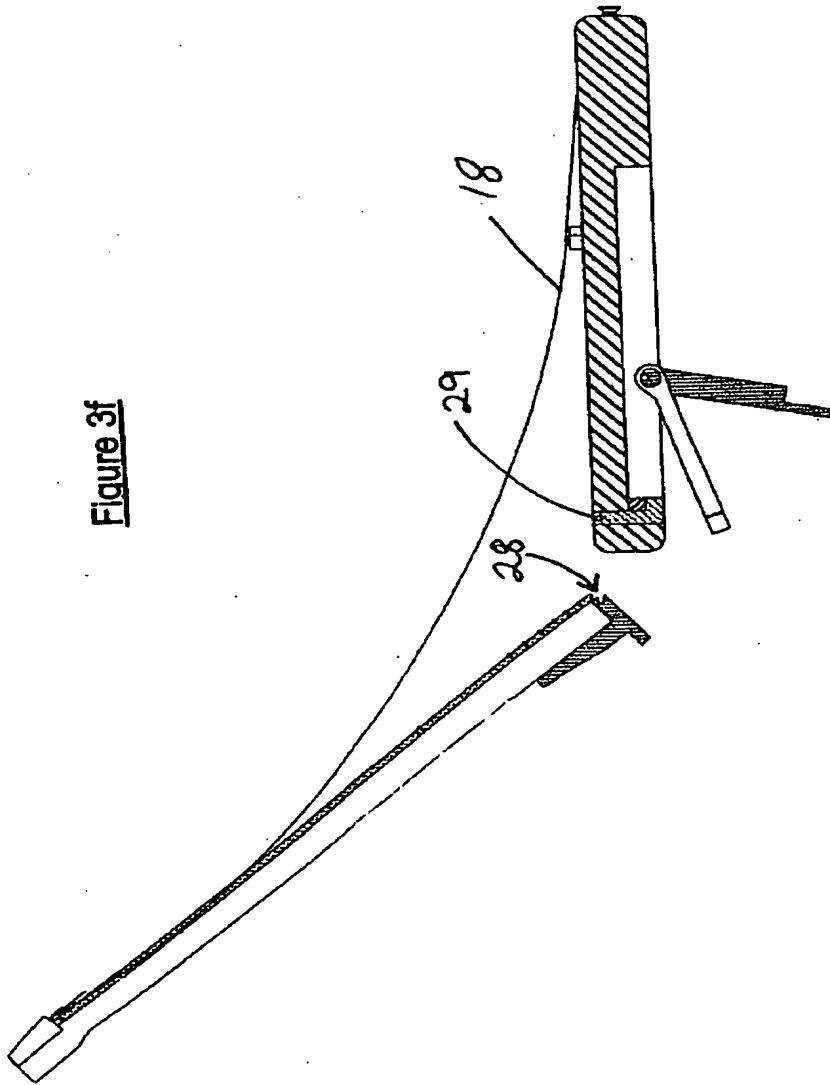
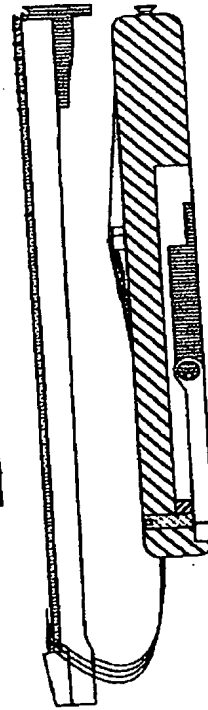
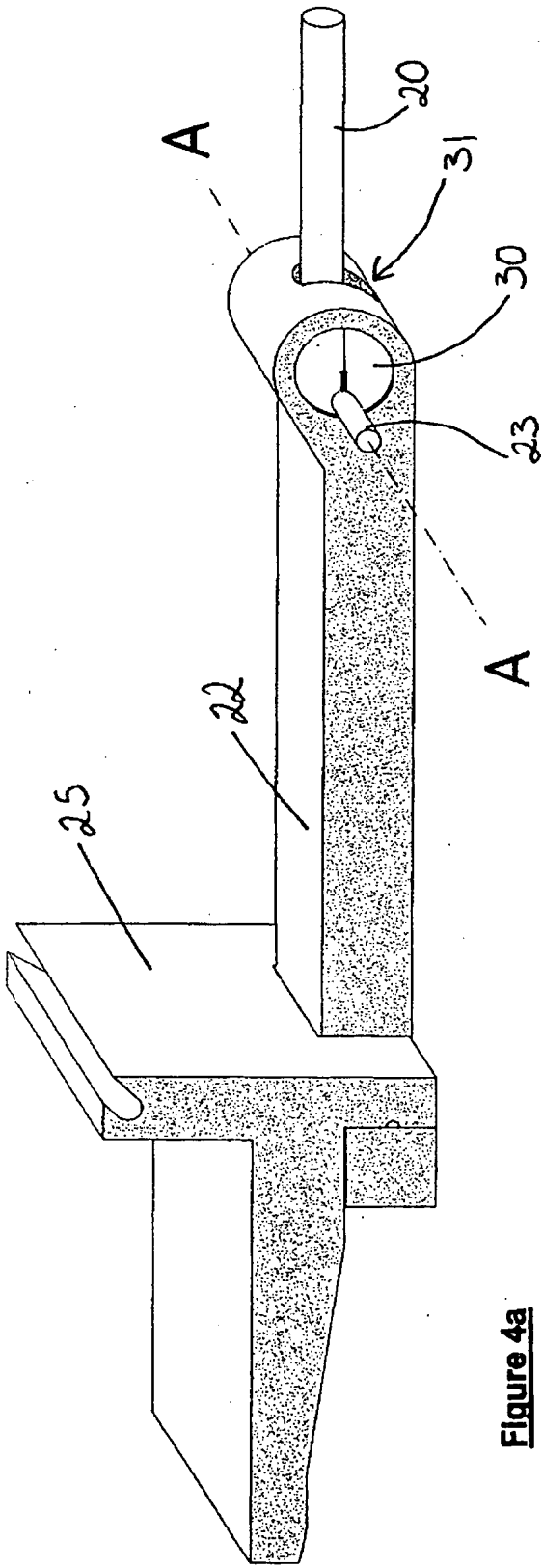


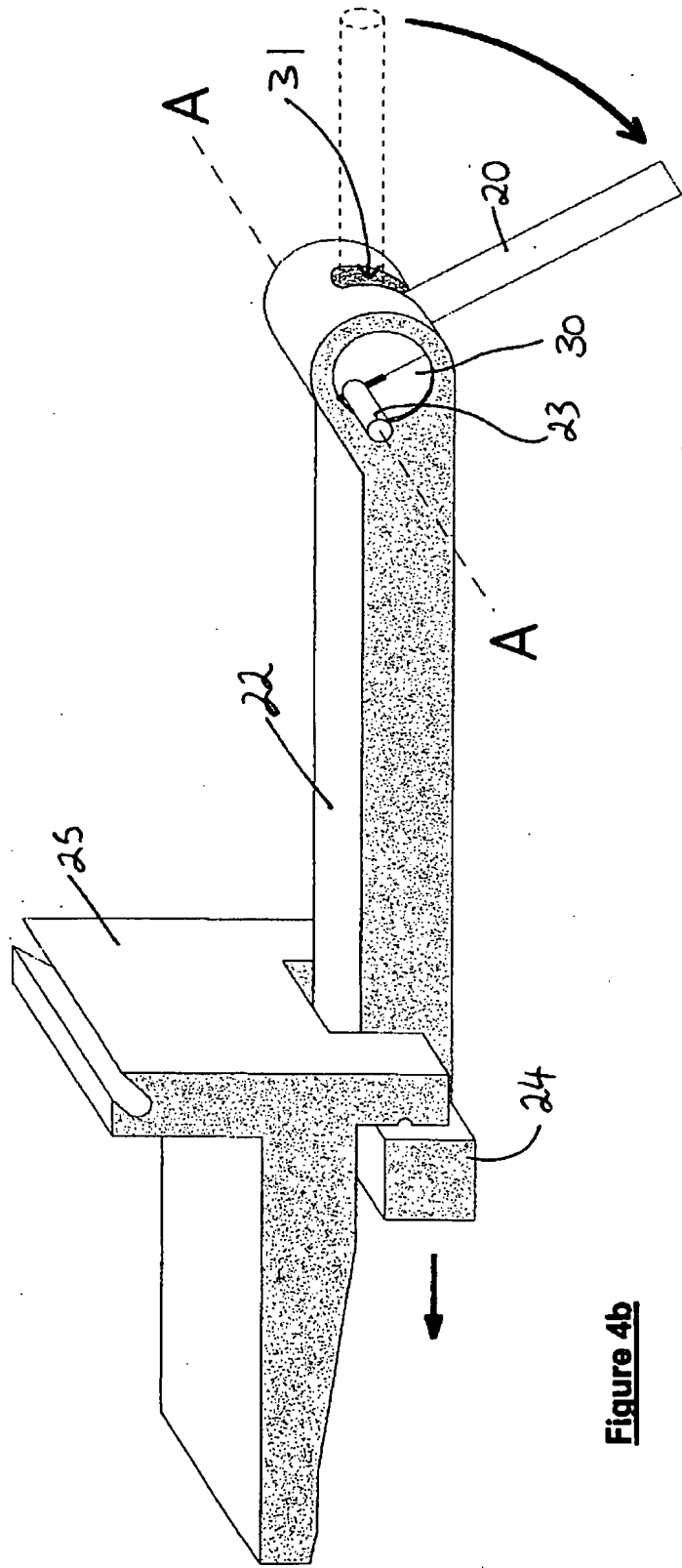
Figure 3g





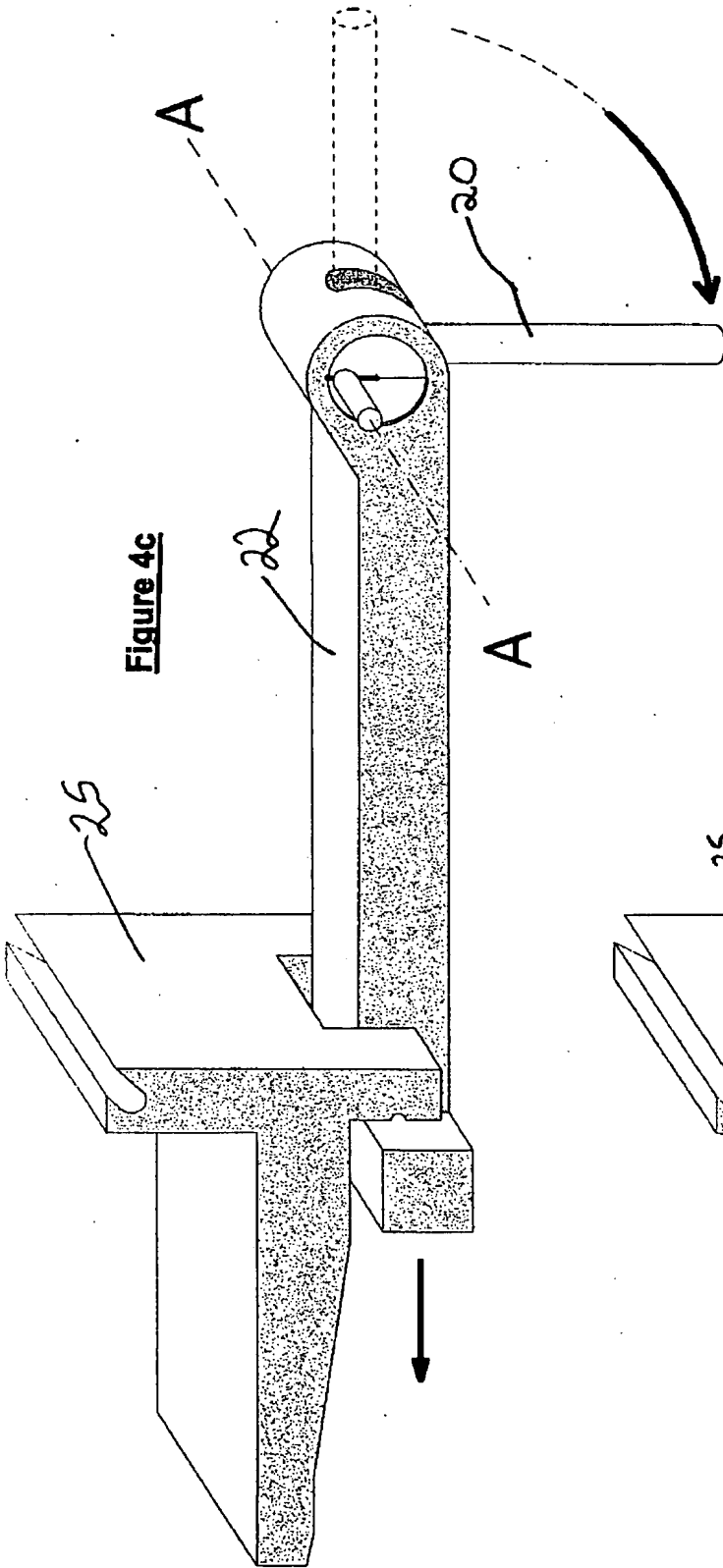


**Figure 4a**

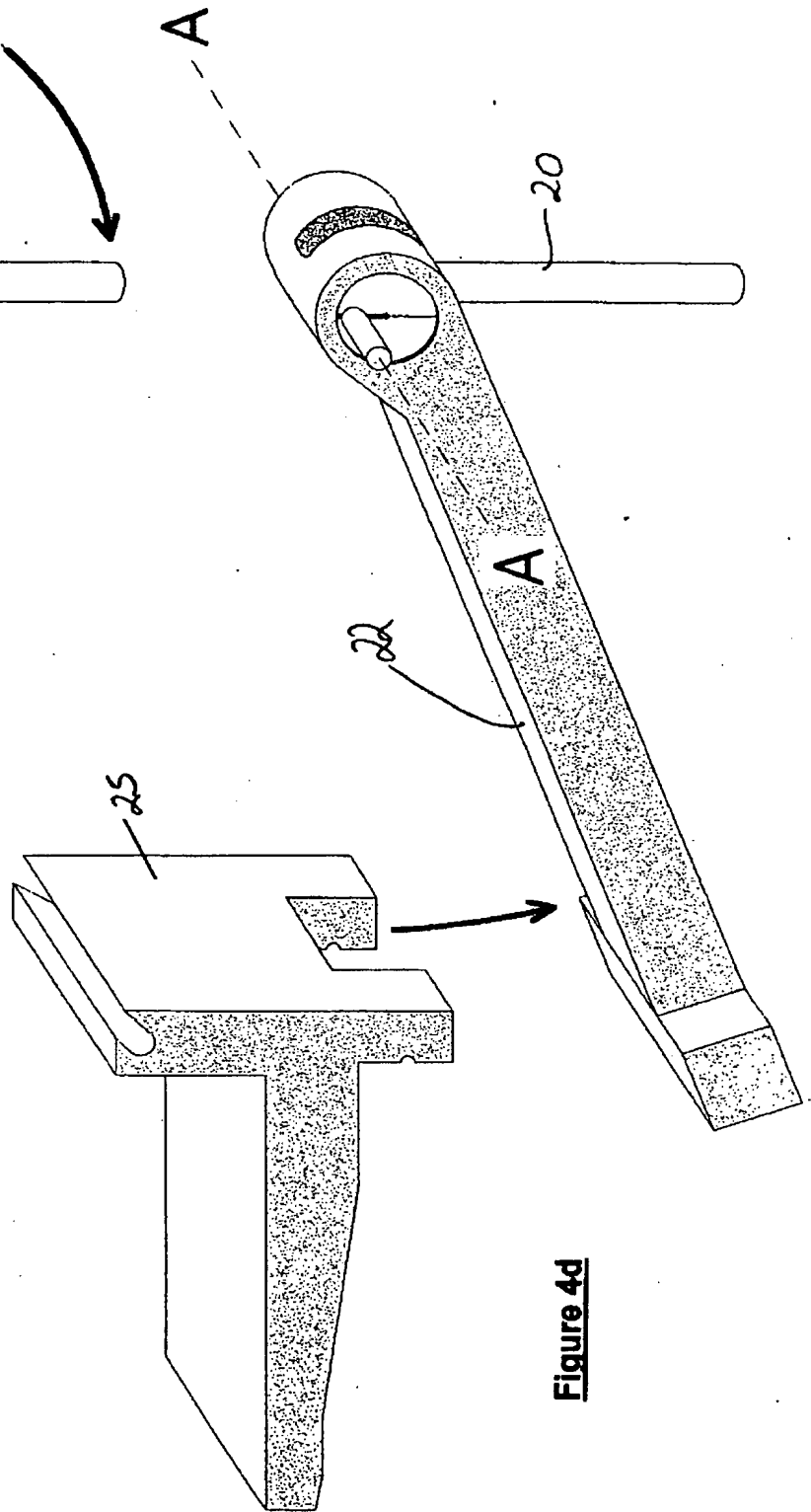


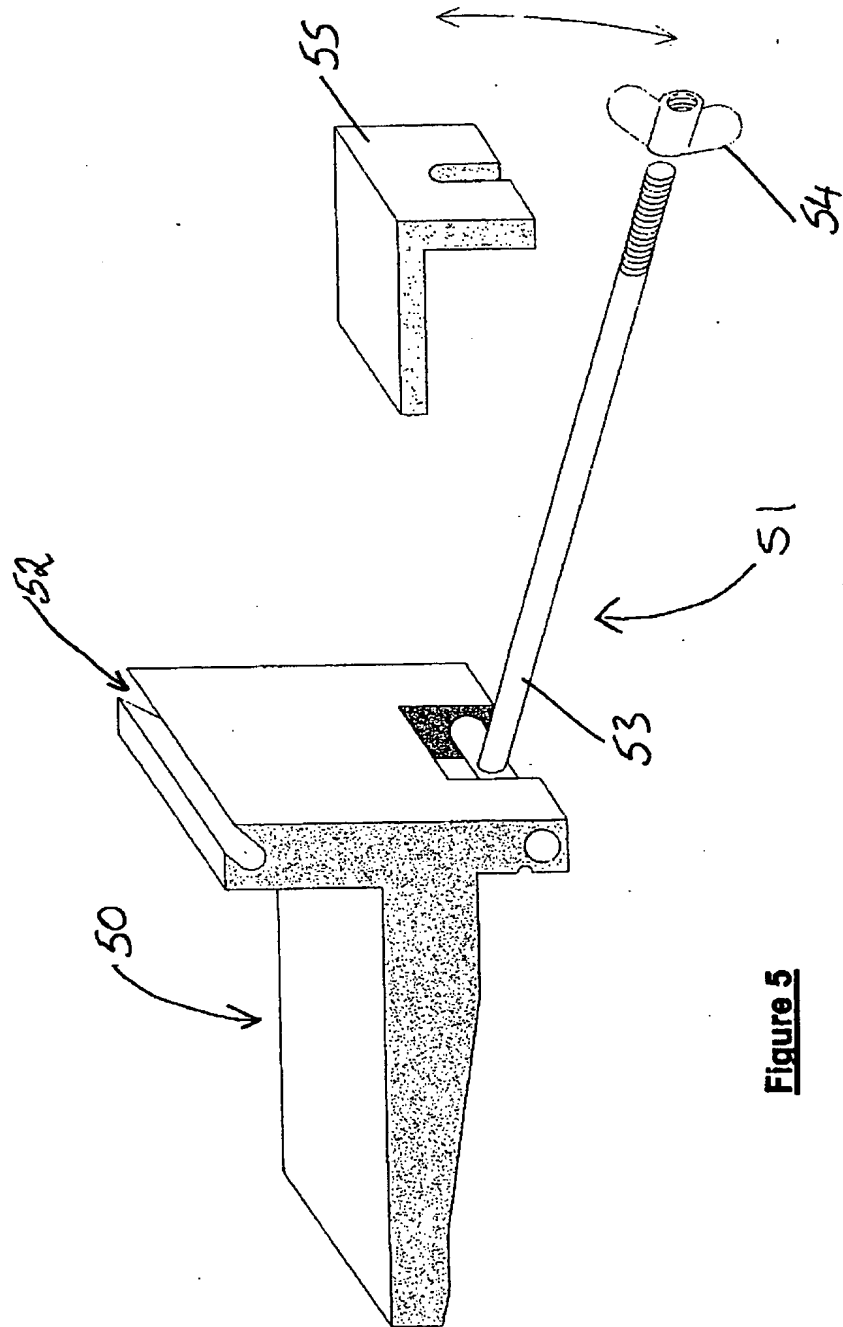
**Figure 4b**

**Figure 4c**



**Figure 4d**





**Figure 5**